BIG BAR TO A GENERAL WAR

ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT HAS REDUCED THAT PERIL.

United Efforts of the Two Nations Now for Peace-Natural Russian Irritation at Her Ally's Action-Germany of All Others Does Not Welcome the Compact

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 16 .- Nothing in many years has had such an important effect on the general international sit .tion as the conclusion of the Angio-French agreement. Now that some days have elapsed for a study into its bearings, it is realized that the really perilous crisis of a few weeks ago has been changed into a condition of comparative security.

It is not that a series of long-standing disputes have been settled. None of the issues involved was important from a worldwide point of view. The importance lies in the fact that the attitude of cold politeness between the two great Powers has been changed to cordial friendliness.

It means, and this was the prime object sought by both sides, that the danger of a general war has been reduced from the dimensions of a grave peril to an ordinary

diplomatic problem. Whatever exigency may be created or accidentally arise out of the crises in the Far or Near East, it is certain that France and Great Britain will use their utmost efforts to prevent the spread of hostilities beyond well defined areas. These efforts, moreover, must, in the ordinary course of events, be successful.

RUSSIA'S IBRITATION NATURAL.

The Anglo-French convention, coming as it does at this critical moment, ranks as one of the greatest victories for peace in modern times. It is because this is its true character that its reception in various quarters acquires peculiar significance. There are in all the world only two exceptions to the unfeigned joy with which it has been received.

Russia, save for two or three platitudinous public comments, shows serious disturbance and displeasure over this action of her ally. Just at the present time no one need condemn that unhappy nation for this perfectly natural feeling. There has been an impression created in Russia that the new entente with England has deprived the Franco-Russian alkiance was too ill to be removed from his home. of its vitality. She realizes that no matter how dark the fortunes of war may become, she can hope for no material assistance from France.

Letters from St. Petersburg to-day suggest that Russian influence will, if it sees any chance of success, endeavor to secure the early downfall of the Combes ministry and the removal of M. Delcassé from the Foreign Office. It is not improbable that the Combes régime will end before long, but intrigues against the new Anglo-French friendship cannot hope for success in the near future and it is almost a foregone conclusion that M. Delcassé will be included in any new ministry.

GERMANY RESENTS IT.

It is in Germany that the Anglo-French agreement rankles. Deep irritation and resentment are general throughout the country. There is some perfunctory approval of the pacific tendency of the event. but words fail to conceal the fact that it is just this feature of the agreement which is regretted. Criticism such as is expressed the Reichstag is, of course, directed only against the threatened damage to German interests, chiefly in Morocco. Germany really sees in the new relationship the active cooperation of Great Britain and France in all the developments and the final settlement of the Far Eastern war. Such a combination means the almost inevitable defeat of Germany's large am-

of these changed conditions that Germany will seek to enter into still closer relations with Russia. This will not be easy at the present moment, for the Kaiser's veto of the Russian plan to create a diversion against the Sultan is still deeply resented by the Czar's government. Germany's whole attitude, as a matter of fact, strengthens the impression that she is not such a true friend of peace as she pretends.

OPTIMISTS TALK OF ANGLO-BUSSIAN AGREE-MENT.

Extreme optimists in dipolmacy are pressing forward the suggestion this week that it is now feasible for Great Britain to make a sweeping settlement of outstanding questions with Russia. Undoubtedly, such a Utopian idea approaches nearer the area of practical politics than before the war broke out. It must be borne in mind that such an agreement must involve concessions by Russia, involving all demands for which Japan is now fighting and others in the Persian Gulf and on the Indian frontier of great importance. On the other hand, it is true that the

terrible lessons taught Russia by the present war are such as would lead her willingly to concede all that Japan asked if the situation could be put back to the ante-bellum days. She might, indeed, to some extent preserve the amour propre by conceding to Great Britain what she refused Japan. There would still remain the question how to stop the war and the settlement of the

Such a thing as an Anglo-Russian entente involves, therefore, tremendous problems and the moment of their solution does not been to have arrived. One man alone could by any possibility initiate their solution. It is safe to say that King Edward would esk no greater opportunity to make his name and reign illustrious in history than the chance to secure such a guarantee of the world's peace as a friendly agreement with his Muscovite rival would secure.

INCREASED PESSIMISM IN RUSSIA.

Advices from St. Petersburg indicate an increase of pessimistic feeling in miliery and naval circles. Aside from Wedness great disaster, Gen. Kouropatkin's Gens have radically changed since his arrival in the Far East. The sending forward of troops has been almost suspended, and the whole resources of the railway are used in carrying military supplies.

Not only is Gen. Kouropatkin quoted as advising the abandonment of Port Arthur, but he is believed almost to have abandoned the idea of a serious military campaign in the present year. It is now feared that the Russian troops will be obliged to go into winter quarters in a less favorable position than the Japanese, and no great successes are to be hoped for meantime to raise the morale of the army.

Embezzler Ballroaded to Prison.

DENVER, Col., April 16.-Herbert F. Mellen, teller for the International Trust Company of Denver, of which David H. Moffatt s the principal stockholder, was arrested lest night on a bench warrant charging him with the embezzlement of \$10,000. This morning Meller confessed. He was put on trial, found guilty, sentenced to from four to five years in the penitentiary, and an hour later was placed on board a train for Caffon City.

POISONED FOR INSURANCE?

investigation of the Deaths of the Three Capistrand Children Going On

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass., April 16 .-The authorities who have been investigating the sudden death of the three Capistrand children learned to-day that their lives were insured for \$35 each, and the suspicion that they were poisoned has been increased. A policy for \$100 is also carried on the life of Mrs. Capistrand. She was ill at the same time as the three girls, but recovered.

The detectives who are working on the case are trying to learn if Lena Guertin. a seven-year-old cousin of the Capistrand children, who also died under similar circumstances, was also insured.

The family physician, who attended th family, gave it as his opinion that the deaths were caused by eating pork that contained ptomaine poison. Medical Examiner Branch of Amherst says that the children were poisoned with arsenic. No arrests have as yet been made in the case.

Capistrand, the father of the children, declares that in his opinion they were killed by eating the pork. Examination shows that no one outside the family of Capistrand was made ill by the same pork. A piece of it uncooked, when examined by the State Board of Health, showed no sign of trichina.

The symptoms of the dying children, and the organs of the bodies of the dead, when taken from the grave, showed pathological signs of arsenic

AUTO ACCIDENT FATAL. Carroll, Who Was Injured on Wednesday

Night, Dies in the Hospital. William Carroll, a blacksmith, of 1741 Broadway, who was spilled out of an automobile at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street at midnight on Wednesday and sus

tained a fracture of the skull, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital. Frank Freeman, an operator, who lives at 328 East Fifty-fifth street, took Carroll and two other men out for a ride in a machine and in trying to cut ahead of a trolley car the automobile was upset and the occu-

pants thrown out. Carroll and Freeman were injured; the other two men were not. Freeman was arrested and was bailed out in the Yorkville police court. He has been laid up at his home since. A park policeman rearrested him yesterday after the other man's death, but the operator

DAKOTA DIVORCES DON'T GO. An Iowa Supreme Court Judge Decides Against Their Validity.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 16.-Dakota divorces are invalid in Iowa, according to the decision which Judge Weaver of the Supreme Court handed down to-day in the Beeman case, in which he held that the divorced husband must pay to his divorced wife one-half of the fortune which he has amassed since their divorce went upon the records of the courts in South Dakota.

The decision paves the way to endless trouble for a number of Iowans who have been divorced in the Dakotas and have married again on the strength of the validity of the separation thus secured. Justice Weaver holds that residence in either of the Dakotas for the statutory period is insufficient evidence of a bona fide change of

COMPLAIN OF FRENCH PRESS. Japanese Papers Hint at Retaliation for Sliow of Hostility.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS. April 16 .- The correspondent of the Petit Parisien at Tokio telegraphs that the Japanese newspapers are complaining bitterly of the hostile attitude of the French press, and are hinting that serious results to French interests in the Orient are likely to follow as a consequence.

It may be expected as a consequence | Red Cross Not Collecting Funds for Busso-Japane e War.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- S. W. Briggs, secretary of the American National Red Cross, to-day gave out a statement denying the report that despite the refusal of Russia and Japan to accept the aid of the society funds were being collected by Miss Barton, ostensibly for use in the present conflict between those two countries. Secretary

Briggs says:

"Any statement to the effect that the American National Red Cross has given any entertainment for the benefit of the Russo-Japanese War, or authorized any individual or organization to give any entertainment, or take any step whatever, in any manner, at any time or any place, to raise funds for such purpose, is absolutely and unqualifiedly false."

Woman Dies in the Street.

Mrs. Hannah Lynch, 56 years old, of 294 Fifth street, Brooklyn, left her home at 7:30 o'clock last evening to attend confession in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, at Fourth avenue and St. Thomas Adulias, at Fourth avenue and Sixth street she was seized with a sudden attack of heart failure, and before the arrival of Ambulance Surgeon Long of the Seney Hospital she died. Her body was taken to her late home.

Woman Falls From Window

Mrs. Johanna Hopfner, 33 years old, of 67 Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, while cleaning her windows yesterday afternoon, fell from the second story window and sustained a fracture of the spine. She was removed to the Seney Hospital, and is in a critical condition.

The Weather.

The storm which was moving into the Lake re-gions from Wisconsin on Friday passed rapidly eastward and went off the southern New England coast early yesterday morning, causing show and rain in Pennsylvania, western and northern New York and New England: the snowfall measured York and New England: the showfall measured from 4 to 14 inches and the rainfall was heavy in places. Rain also fell in southern New York and New Jersey. The winds blew a gale from the northwest, the velocity varying from 23 to 52 miles northwest, the velocity varying from 25 to 52 miles an hour. Scattered rains and thunderstorms prevailed in Misstsstppl, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas and Texas. Colder weather was forced southward by an area of high pressure, which had caused a fail of temperature from 10 to 18 degrees in all the districts between the Rocky and Alleghany Mountains and freezing temperatures throughout the Northwest and there south over gnany adountains and receasing temperatures throughout the Northwest and thence south over Wyoming and Colorado to northern Texas. Fair and cool weather should prevail in this

section to day, and Monday, and possibly Tuesday, should be fair, the weather becoming gradually

In this city yesterday opened with rain in the early morning and was fair after 5 A. M.; wind high early morning and was fair after o A. al.; wind high northwest in the morning. The maximum velocity was 52 miles an hour. The force diminished in the was by miss an nour. The force diminished in the afternoon and shifted more to the west; average humidity, 51 per cent.; barometer corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.65; 3 P. M., 29.91.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the omcial thermometer, is shown in the annexed

 9 A. M
 42°
 43°
 6 P. M
 41°

 12 M
 42°
 45°
 9 P. M
 36°

 3 P. M
 42°
 46°
 12 Mid
 38°
 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, fair and warmer to-day
and to-morrow: Iresh northwest winds, diminishing. For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow varmer to-morrow; fresh northwest winds, dimin-

for eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Dele-ware, the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; fresh northwest winds, diminishing. For western New York, fair to-day and warme in west portion; fair and warmer to-morrow; fresh

PORT ARTHUR'S FORLORN HOPE

Continued from First Page.

and continued the bombardment until 1:30 P. M. the next day (Friday). In this action the guns of the cruisers Kasuga and Nisshin, the vessels purchased from Argentina before the outbreak of the war, were found to work satisfactorily.

The Japanese loss was two men slightly wounded. Some slight damage was sustained by the Japanese ships. This has since been repaired.

The Japanese fleet, the report declares, nanœuvred among the enemy's mines without sustaining any damage.

It is believed that Admiral Togo is remaining at Port Arthur in the hope of dealing a final blow to the Russian fleet. His reason for detaching a torpedo boat from his fleet on Thursday is not revealed. It was probably sent with orders to Rear Admiral Uriu to bring up his squadron or send colliers and ammunition.

790 RUSSIANS PERISHED. Official Statement of the Loss on the Petropavlovsk.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, April 16 .- It is officially announced that forty officers and 750 men perished in the sinking of the Petropav-

Vladimir said there was no doubt that a submarine boat torpedoed the Petropavlovsk near the engine room, causing the explosion of the boilers. He said: "We knew that the Japanese had two submarines, but we could not suppose them

rash enough to send submarines such & distance from the fleet or allow them to venture as far as the entrance of the channel of Port Arthur. The submarine which did so must certainly have sunk. It is stated that an American engineer

arrived yesterday and started for Port Arthur to direct the operations of three submarines which were forwarded in March on orders from Admiral Makaroff.

FAIL TO BLOW UP BRIDGE. Japanese Officers, Disguised as Lamas Caught in Manchuria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
St. Petersburg, April 16.-Two Japanese officers, attired as Tibetan lamas, have been arrested for trying to blow up a railway bridge on the River Uonni, in Manchuria. The scene of their attempted exploit was Fouliardi, north of Harbin.

LET CORRESPONDENTS ADVANCE. Both Sides Relax the Restrictions or Newspaper Men.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 16 .- Twenty newspaper correspondents at Newchwang were officially informed yesterday that the Viceroy was willing to admit them within the Russian

A contingent of correspondents arrived at Chinnampho, Corea, on Thursday, and are awaiting the arrival of a steamship with their effects. On obtaining those they will go to Ping

Yang. The Japanese officers are providing for the correspondents in an unusually hos-

EFFECT OF WAR PICTURES. Von Moltke Forbade His Men to Attend Verestchagin's Exhibition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, April 16 .- The late Count von Moltke was so struck with the force of the presentation of the unattractive side of war by the artist Verestchagin, who went down with the Russian battleship Petropaylovsk last Wednesday, that he forbade the men in his command visiting the artist's The Kaiser exhibition. Empress, inspected the exhibition, said:

"The painters of pictures like these are our best guarantee against war.

RUSSIA FIGURES ON LONG WAR. Henry Norman Writes That the Chiefs in St. Petersburg Feel Sure of Victory. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 16 .- Henry Norman, M.P., who has consistently held a brief for Russia, writes from St. Petersburg of the calm confidence of the heads of Russian official life in regard to the final issue of the war. While they recognize the courage and resources of the Japanese and the fact that the war was begun a year before their own preparations were complete, they believe that their all-around staying power will insure victory.

In regard to money, they point out that the war chest contains 1,600,000,000 roubles, which is twice the gold reserve of the Bank of England. Mr. Norman himself saw ingots of gold.

In regard to the condition of the Czar. Mr. Norman, who had a long personal interview with him on Thursday, strongly contradicts the reports of his physical and mental breakdown. He says that he heard from the Czar's lips the clearest and most concise statement of the situation. His Majesty spoke with perfect frankness, asking very direct questions and requesting equally frank replies.

RUSSIA'S MILITARY STRENGTH. Figures Given in United States Bulletin

Washington, April 16 .- The Bureau of Military Information has just completed the preparation of its first quarterly bulletin of military notes. It contains some interesting information as to the Russian military strength and tells of Russian mobilization in the Far East. The document has been prepared under the special direction of Major William D. Beach, Tenth Cavalry, chief of the division, and the information is largely based on reports from United States military attachés abroad.

Russia has, according to the report, yearly contingent of 335,525 men and a total war strength of 5,757,620 men. The peace establishment of Russia is given as 1,167,000 men, or 1.01 per cent. of the total population. It is estimated that the Russian national wealth will reach 160 billions, of which fourteen billions are movable

capital. Referring to Manchuria, it is said that the Ruseian railway force in southern Manchuria consists of four brigades of about 22,000 men, including infantry, artillery and cavalry. Out of these forces a reserve of 10,000 men is to be disposed so as to garrison the important points on the railway, the most important of these being the station of Liaoyang, where a force of at least 3,000 men will be maintained. The information secured by the bureau is valuable only as

EXCHANGE Pianolas,

Miscellaneous DEPARTMENT Piano Players. Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Avenue.

Remarkable Values in very Slightly Vsed

Pianos

No person who has in mind the purchase of a piano (and with whom economy is in the least an object) can afford to remain in ignorance of what is taking place in the Aeolian Company's new Exchange Department. There have been in the past many offerings of exchanged pianos but never one where the instruments were obtained under such unique circumstances.

The occasion of this new departure in the musical trade was the introduction a few months ago of an entirely novel type of instrument-the Pianola Piano, combining in one case a Pianola and an Upright

Persons who owned pianos which stood silent because they did not know how to play upon them, welcomed the opportunity to exchange them for pianos which they could play. This has resulted in an accumulation of pianos of nearly all makes which have not been discarded because they were worn out but which actually in many cases had been used so little that they could almost be sold

An unprejudiced piano man who has spent his life in the business asserted last week, after carefully examining this collection, that there had never been any offering in New York of used pianos which could compare with it in the high quality and excellent condition of the instruments.

There are to-day in this Exchange Department nearly 100 pianos of leading makes. All have been priced so as to give the purchaser exceptional value; a few instances are quoted to show the character of this week's offerings:

Regular Price. Special Price SOHMER, MAHOGANY UPRIGHT \$450 \$250 225 275 250 (Seventh Floor, Acolian Hall.)

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, Near 34th Street.

Furniture in the Key of Simplicity—

offers a beautifully consistent theme in the furnishing of the Country Dwelling. Toward this end we have "built up" our exhibit of Bedroom Furniture in white enamel, wherein the Bureaux-Chests of Drawers-Tables for writing or the toiletand Chairs offer a charming scheme for quiet refinement and perfect taste.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157 MINUTE FROM BROADWAY.

VERY BEST!



NOTHING BETTER!

PURE, WHOLESOME, PALATABLE, HONEST

WHISKEY

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y.

Ussuri, 35,000 at Port Arthur and some 5,000 men at Talienwan, or Dalny." Major W. C. Brown, First Cavalry, made an inspection trip over the Trans-Siberian

line last fall and extracts are given from his report. He says that the Russian Government at that time was endeavoring to see how quickly a force of 15,000 men could be brought over the Manchurian Railway, ostensibly as an experiment. "At various places along the railroad in

Manchuria barracks were being constructed, these generally being of a permanent nature, stone and brick." Major Brown stopped over at Irkutsk and saw how the Russian troops were quartered. He says: "The barracks are very primitive one story buildings, with dirt floors. The men sleep on a long, inclined platform, much like those found in our guard houses some twenty years ago

According to the Neue Militarische Blaetter. which is quoted by Major Beach, Russia proposed to rely on her navy in case of war with Japan. The same article comments upon the

abandonment by the Czar of his proposed trip to Rome last fall and denies that the Czar's action was based on fear of anarchists. It expresses the opinion that affairs in the Far East led to the postponement, saying: "It would have been very painful for the Czar to have heard of the outbreak of war, or of a collision at sea, in the midst of his festivities in Italy; he might even have heard of the defeat of his fleet, which is by no means impossible Russia has great things at stake, for if Japan were to win a glorious victory, Russia, by the loss of Port Arthur and Vladivostok, would have worked for decades in vain, and the Siberian Railroad secured by the bureau is valuable only as showing what Russia had in Manchuria before the opening of hostilities, but it gives a very good idea of the preparedness of Russia for any impending trouble. The report says:

"There are said to be about 15,000 men at Tsitsikar, perhaps 60,000 at Harbin, 40,000 more along the Sungari River, 20,000 at Mukden, 20,000 at Kirin and along the Nonni River, 5,000 at the Sungari River railway the decisive part."

would redound to the benefit of the yellow conquerors, who as soon as they set foot on the mainland would doubtless seek to stir up the Chinese race to a struggle for Asia. and especially to drive back all European influences. That Japan, however, will scarcely succeed in this coup is due to the Russian policy which saw the danger approaching at the proper time and proceeding against it. Among these means the Russian Navy will play a great, if not the decisive part." would redound to the benefit of the yellow

bridge, 40,000 at Vladivostok and Nikolsk- | NO ACTION ON WIRELESS ORDER State Department Will Wait Until Som American Becomes Involved.

•

WASHINGTON, April 16 -- The State Department has received a protest of an American wireless telegraph company against the declaration of the Russian Government that newspaper correspondents using wireless telegraphy in the theatre of Far Eastern warfare will be regarded as spies and their vessels confiscated. This company's system is being used by the newspaper despatch boat at which the Russian order was aimed and has American operators on board.

No action upon the protest will be taken by the State Department unless some specific case involving an American citizen ject will be addressed to the Russian Government. The right of the Russian authorities to prevent the sending of wireless news which might be caught by Japanese ships, is not questioned here, but the declaration that newspaper correspondents will be regarded as spies is not received favorably. occurs, and no communication on the sub-

An international conference to provide rules for the use of wireless telegraphy by neutrals within territory devoted to hostilities will probably be the outcome of

Verestchagin's Body Recovered. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
PARIS, April 16.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the body of Verest-chagin, the painter, who went down with the Petropavlovsk, has been recovered.

Its rejuvenating and mildly exhil-

arating properties make it a valua-

ble tonic and home remedy. John Jameson

Try it when you want something above the ordinary in purity and goodness. Any dealer.

Saks & Company

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Tailored Suits for Women and Misses

At Extreme Price Concessions. Tailored Suits for Women

Value \$18 to \$21. At \$13.50 Of cheviot mixture or broadcloth.

of black, blue or brown cheviot.

Value \$26.50 to \$35. At \$18.75 Of cheviot mixture, broadcloth, brilliantine, voile, pongee, or taffeta silk.

Value \$50 to \$75.

Tailored Suits for Misses.

A series of well selected models of fabrics and colors specifically adapted for the service of young women. Sizes 14, 16 and 18

Value \$22.50. At \$12.75

The Storage of Furs.

At \$2.98

We are prepared to store yours—also to care for and insure them against fire and theft. Charges are modest. Just send a postal.

Silk Waists for Women.

At Very Special Prices for Monday and Tuesday. Waists of Japanese Silk, in white or black, with fancy yoke of lace and shirring, tucked sleeves.

Waists of Japanese Silk, in black or white, new tucked effect, finished with fagoting and lace edging. Value \$6.00 At \$3.98

Value \$4.50

Tailored Waists, of black taffeta in various models, with new tucking and stitching. \$5.50 to \$8.90

Value \$6.50. Silk Petticoats. At \$5.00

Petticoats of taffeta silk, in pastel shades of pink, light blue or champagne, in solid colors, such as brown, navy, gray, mode, white or black, in changeable effects of red and black, green and black and blue and green, with accordion plaited flounce, finished with two ruches. For Monday and Tuesday.

If you find yourself within the precincts of the above department, you will do well to pay some attention to our Long Kimonos, of Crepon, with Persian, Dresden or Wash Ribbon Border, at \$1.39 to \$2.95; of Japanese Cloth, Fancy Crepon or Challie, in novel colorings, at \$4.95.

A Sale of Laces.

Special for Monday and Tuesday.

About two thousand yards of bands, edges, appliques and medallions in new designs, including Venise, Batiste, Fillet, Cluny, Net Venise, imitation Irish Crochet, Lierre and Repousse, from two to nine inches wide, in cream, white and ecru.

Value 75c. to \$1.10. At 65c At 98c Value \$1.25 to \$1.85. Value \$2.00 to \$2.85. At \$1.50 At \$2.50 Value \$3.25 to \$5.75.

Sash Ribbons. At 45c Value 75c

Double faced Liberty Satin sash ribbons, seven inches wide, of excellent quality, in shades of pink, maize, nile and light blue. Special for Monday and Tuesday.

Wool Dress Fabrics.

At Very Special Prices for Monday and Tuesday.

Imported Voile, 46 inches wide, in knob, seed, \ Value fancy or plain mesh. Also \$1.50 Imported Novelty Crepe, 46 inches wide, in shades of tan, biscuit, fawn, reseda, Parsifal, 68c. royal, navy, lavender, heliotrope, brown or gray, as well as black, cream and white.

Nun's Veiling, 40 inches wide, Value Fancy Tweed, 38 inches wide, 50c. Albatross, 38 inches wide, Åt All in a full variety of colors, including black and white.

Dress Silks.

At Special Prices for Monday and Tuesday. . Satin Twill Foulards, 24 inches wide, in a variety of designs.

At 58c Value 75c & 89c. Imported Taffeta, 19 inches wide, in cream, white or black, brilliant and lustrous quality.

At 50c Value 69c. Natural Pongee Silk, 34 inches wide, hand loomed. At 88c Value \$1.25. Dyed Pongee Silks, in all colors, \$1.25 & \$1.50

Brnadway, 33d to 34th Street